

TO THE HONOURABLE
House of Commons assembled in
Parliament at *Westminster*.

The humble Petition of *Robert Hebleth-*
wait, sometimes preacher of the word
by authority of Parliament at Great
Snoring in Norfolk.

As also a narrative of his grievances con-
cerning the uniusit proceedings against him, of
some malevolent spirits of the standing Commit-
tee at *Norwich*, occasioned by the false and malicious
informations of Malignant persons in *Snoring*, and
elsewhere. And the Iesuiticall suggestions and
complots of the idolatrous Delirquent, *Edw.*
Dobbs, with his popish representative
Charles Devill.

Ecles. 3. 16. And moreover I saw under the sun the place of iudg-
ment, that wickednesse was there, and the place of righteousnesse, that
iniquity was there.

Prov. 27. 3. 4. A stone is hearie, and the sand weighty, but a fooles
wrath is heavier then both, wrath is cruell, and anger is outragious,
but who is able to stand before envy?

The words of *David unto Jonathan* when he consulted with him
for his safety, *1 Sam. 20. 8* Thou therefore shalt deale kindly with
thy servant, for thou hast brought thy servant into a Covenant of the
Lord with thee. Notwithstanding if there be iniquity in me (if there
be misdemeanor in me) slay me thy self (judge me your self)
for why shouldest thou bring me to thy father (why should you
bring me, or leave me to the wrath of your enemies.)

Prov. 31. 8. 9. Open thy mouth for the dumb, in the cause of all
such as are appointed for destruction. Open thy mouth, iudge righte-
ously, and plead the cause of the poor and needy.

Zach. 11. last. Woe be to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock: the
sword shall be upon his arme, and upon his right eye: his arme shall be
cleane dryed up, and his right eye shall be utterly darkned.





To the honourable House of Commons
assembled in Parliament.

The humble Petition of Robert Heblethwaite,
sometimes Preacher of the Word at Great
Snoring in Norfolke.

Sheweth,

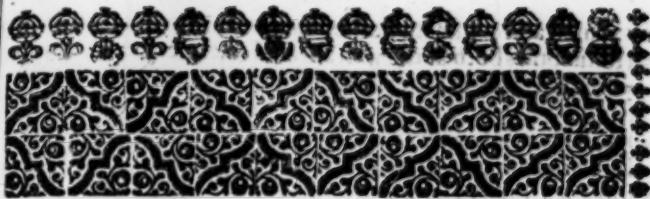
THAT your Petitioner being by
the Order of the Right Ho-
nourable the Earl of **Man-
chester**, established in the possession and
rights of the *parsonage* of the said *Snoring*,
hath since (by the dislike and unjust pro-
ceedings of the Committee of that
County, as also (in further reference to
them) by the prosecution, subornation,
and severall malicious practises of divers
other Malignant Persons, by the space

A 2 of

of 4. yeares, and by their ioynt and severall plots, and contrivances (as may more fully appeare in a humble Narrative hereunto annexed) not only beene ejected most frequently from his possession and officiating therein; but hath also (besides their customary seizure of his Tythes and profits to their own use, as much as in them lay, been scandalizd in his function, abused in his credit and reputation, engaged in an unnecessary and tall expence of his estate and torture, and finally (as neare as they could by many unjust and vilanous suggestions) they have indeavoured the taking away of his verie life, to the eternall obloquie and disgrace of Your Petitioner.

The Premises considered, his humble Supplication is, that this honourable House would be pleased to take into their grave and serious considerations, your Petitioner's sad and distressed condition, and to relieve him against his oppressors, as the justice of his cause may truly require.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray,
&c. The



The Narrative to the honourable House of Commons, &c.

THAT the necessarie, justice & conscience of the Parliaments Armes did ingage me with the first (according to my interest & calling) both in private and publique, to their abement and vindication) is a thing to be manifested with a large and ample cloud of witnessses, especially in *Linn*, during the Sledge whereof, my sufferings by the adverse party were heave upon me. And however the malignity and vicious condition of my adversaries, hath indeavoured with all possible paines and subtily, to traduce my credit, abuse my function, ingage me to the expence of that private meanes which God had blest me with, which was an annuity of 30. l. per an. in *Linn* and debarring me (as much as in them lay) from the injoying of that generall Salary, to which I was lawfully appropriated, and into which I was legally inducted; yet I make no doubt so cleatly to evidence my right and integrity, both in the acquisition and prosecution of my *Title to the Parsonage*; as it will not only produce an easie concession to the truth and justice of my desires; but will also require both shame and intamy in their faces, who so violently endeavoured the procurement of my utter ruine and disgrace.

To make this appear, requires a look back to the very foundation of my iotest, which did thus commence.

In Decem. 1643, the right honorable the *Earl of Manchester* (being sufficiently satisfied, not only in my abilities as to the Ministry, but also in my

my assured and constant affection to the Parliament, by severall testimonies both of the well affected Clergie, and Gentry in *Linne* and thereabouts did immediately issue an Order for my possession and settlement in the said *Parsonage*; which hath and will be fully testified by *Col. Wanton* (a Gentleman of undoubted credit and repute) In which I had not long enjoyed my self, before the County Committee did summon me to shew cause, why I possessed my self of the said *Sequestration*, and officiated and took to my use the *Parsonage House*, and Barne of *Corne*. To which my only answer, was a presentation of them with the Order of the *Colonel*; whereunto they said, that Order was their security, and thereupon did not only keep it, but also made seizure of the Barne of *Corne*, yet did not prohibit me to officiate.

In this beginning of trouble, my only & proper addresse was to *Col. Wanton*; (who after my recitall of severall passages with the Committee) was pleas'd to reposse me of the *Corne*, in the threshing whereof I proceeded as before; but the Committee (being no wayes willing to leave their pretension of an interest therein) after they had sent for me againe, desired to know, whether I would rely on them, or the *Col.* for my further establishment; to whom I replyed: upon the *Co.* to which though they cryed *God speed me*, yet they seized the barne of *Corne* againe.

Vpon this (my only relief being in the *Col.*) I repaited to him, who againe advanced me to a reposse of the *Corne*, and after a strong and tedious contest in the businesse betwixt him and the Committee, about *June* following, the matter was referred to the *Earle of Manchester*, who returned the Arbitration of it totally to the *Col.* and he againe restor'd me to my former interest and possession; so that for the present the controvertie was ended; but (in the interim by the misfortune and inconvenience of this contention) the vast fabrick of the *Parsonage house* submitted to a downfall; and the lead thereof (to the proportion of 6. Tuns) was taken away by *Col. Wanton*, to make into bullets, for the use and service of the State.

Nevertheless, in *March*, 1644. (when the *Col.* left his command in *Linne*) (to my evident misfortune and disadvantage) the

the Committee (being willing to revive their quarrell against the Col, and revenge it for present upon my self) did againe command my appearance, to shew them cause, why (according to the Order of the said Earle) I had not paid a fifth part. To which when I came intentionally to resolve them, they waved their summons, in lieu whereof they produc'd and read an information as related to me, and signed (as they pretended) by twenty of mine own Parishioners; wherein they charged me with the seizure of a barne of Corne in 1643. And with the sale of about 7. Tuns of lead, belonging to the old & ruined *Parsonage* house, & whose downfal valued by them at 300. l. they did not only lay to my charge, but did also demand security of me, for the rebuilding of the same. Wherein my innocency in the occasion, became my justice in the refusall. And because I could not produce the Col, aforesaid Orders for my possession (by them as shamefully demanded as detained) in stead of relief, they committed me to the custody of a Trooper for a moneth, to my great charge and disgrace, nor would they suffer me to go home to visit my wife, distresed at the newes of their hard usage of me, unless I would set my hand to an acknowledgement of a forfeiture of 300. l. to the Speaker of the house, upou a non returne within 5. dayes, which I did, and for ought I know, yet remains in force against me; they seized my profits to the value of 80. l. they turned me out of my Church, not only unjustly, but disgracefully; and suffered (if not countenanced) the entertainment of notorious Malignants to officiate (in my vacancy and absence) in my proper cure.

Vpon which commitment (the Earle of *Manchesters* power being then determin'd and expir'd) In *August* following (my injuries and indurance being above sufferance) I made my Appeale to the Honourable Committee for Plunder'd Ministers at *Westminster*; who having received both information and satisfaction concerning my title, they did nobly and iustly confirme me in it; and therewith ordered the County Committee to returne a Narrative, why I stood committed, and from whence the severity used against me received occasion? which by them was not only neglected, but in stead thereof Articles of infamy and scandal promoted, under the politall pretension whereof,

See Order of 8.
March, 1644.
The particula
Orders related
to this narr
ative are acc or
ding to the ci
tation in the
margent ex
preſed at full
in the end of
the Papers.

See Order the
4 Aug. 1645.

my repossession was delayed, and my profit detained till ~~July~~
1645. since when, (as also before) every slender and frivolous
occasion admistred plentifull matter to them, for my further
vexation and imprisonment.

See the war-
rant the 15
July 1645.

For the proof whereof (amongst the variety of affronts, es-
pecially in that intervaile from *August 1644*, till *June 1646*)
Let this one (for brevity) be the evidence and conviction of
their inveteracy. For presenting my self to officiate on the
Lords day by vertue of the fore recited Order of the 4. of Au-
gust 1645. the strength of their spleen was so predominant, and
they so remote from any sufferance of me therein, that rather
then faile they revived an antiquated warrant of their own
gained while I was in *London*, by the authority whereof I was
arrested by one *John Flemming*, and committed into the only
and proper custody of one *Nich. Smith* an Ale-house keeper,
whose Ale-house for his extravagant and notorious debauch-
ments I had formerly procured to be put down. In revenge
whereof, the feare of my escape, as he pretended, engag'd him
to secure me with a strong guard in the next roome, but in the
interim afforded me a visit, which brought this comfort only
to me, to expect no more favour, then could be prepared in
the Stocks or the Spittle-House. In order to which the very next
morning, though they failed in the manner, they did not in the
matter of their calumny; for I had a Convoy to the Com-
mittee, with staves and swords and such revilings, as might easily
prompt me to the remembrance of a more primitive persecu-
tion, and consequently ingage me with much more patience, to
be silent and yeelding to those reproaches, whose only end
principally aimed at was a malicious exposure of my credit and
fortune, into an utter disgrace and falling. Give me leave to al-
lude to that saying of *David. Ps:35.15.23.25.* In mine adversit
they rejoiced and gathered themselves together against me, yea the ab-
jects gathered themselves together against me, they did tear
me and ceased not. Stirre up thy self and awake to my judgement, even
unto my cause, my God and my Lord. Let them not say in their heart,
ah so we would have it, let them not say We have swallowed him up.

See Order 4:
June, 1646.

But to leave this digression (as though they were resolved to
deny obedience to all manner of Rule and orders) and though
Ievarll orders for repossession and confirmation did daily issu-
and

and were as daily condemned: In June 1646. (notwithstanding their pretension of Articles.) Yet the honourable Committee for plundered Ministers, did order me possession with the Tythes in Arrears, as also a stay of prosecution, untill the accomplishment of that Order; wherein my Prosecutors were likewise sentenced to imprisonment. But in that (as in the re- See Order 4.
mainder) their obediency was equal, and my self, as in the rest June 1646.
as totally defeated, of what was legally awarded me.

Succeeding to this, was their severall indictments of me, at the Sessions at *Norwich*, their suits at law to exige, their severall procurments of me under the custody of the Marshall *Norwich*, and their neglect or rather waving of their Articles upon the validity of which they durst not depend; yet (rather then want an aggravation) they engag'd one *Devil* in my prosecution, upon a presentation that had reference to the death of Mr. *Dobbs* the outed Delinquent; but the pretence of that was so visibly delusive, that the Committee being convinced, & the said *Devil* not daring to appeare, I had a dismission and confirmation there- upon.

See Order 23.
Sept. 1646.

Yet the practises of this *Devill* were rather altered then determined. For his second summons calld me (*coram*) againe upon a presumption of a Lapse by the said Delinquents non residence, which comming to a hearing the 8. of *May* following, and *Devill* neglecting this as the former, it was deferred to the next 11. of *June*, and in the interim my self was ordered to officiate and receive profits: which day being come, still *Devill* did play the least in sight; yet with a naturall and fraudulent subtilty, by the aduantage of my absence, he possessed himselfe by order from the Bishop of the *Diocesse*, and challenged the tythes of the Parishioners with great threatnings and (to keepe me the better from the hearing of my cause, or the appearing at my cure) the height of their malice, brake in upon me: for *Nicolas Smith* (the former recited prosecutor of mine) being made an instrument for the subornation of one *Jo. Atkins* of *London*, his main part and agency was layd in the prosecution of me upon an indictment at the Sessions in the old Bayly, for words pretended to be spoken against the King, two yeares before the prosecution, for which I was committed to *Newgate*

the 14. of July last, fined a 100. l. and imprisoned during the Kings pleasure, and being once confined, there needed no instigation for the reviving of their Dormant articles, in the strange and unheard of prosecution of which, it is observable that on the 16 of that instant July while I was absent both in person and councell, was their day of hearing, against the justice of notice or Summon; that the Articles were not at all transmitted; that neither a defence or a cross-examination was at all put in; And that the Narrative (so long before Commanded) was not returned, which in course should have preceded all the former charges, by the recited Order of the 4. of August; by which unjust and indirect proceedings, a Sequestration (The only means to expose me to an utter impossibility of subsisting) (in a manner tacitly and surreptitiously) was gained against me.

For the reversing of which, both common equity and my proper interest, became my civill instigation; in order to which (after 13. weeks imprisonment) upon my motion to the Committee for plundered Ministers my prosecutors were accordingly summoned to make their appearance the 9. of November following, to shew cause why the order of lequestration should not be reversed; wherin as they neither did nor could depend upon other reason, then the Articles themselves, so the lequestration was illegally procured, and therefore ought in all conscience and reason to be made null.

And because upon the Hindg of this, the essence of my cause hath material motion; it cannot be amisse (as shortly as may be) to exhibit my Reasons for the fuller light, and enforcement thereof.

First the Articles (their only plea) were notoriously false, the witnessess suborn'd, and once suppress'd; and therfore the sequestration procured upon them was by evident surprisall, and by the advantage of my imprisonment, as formerly I have noted.

Secondly, admit the articles true; yet is it justice to reverse that Order, because it crosses, and is merely antipode to the Custome, the Practice and Judgement of that honourable Committee.

First, the custome, because their proceedings are in course, and

See Order. 13.
October.

and in course there was a Narrative to precede the Articles in order whereunto (when I made a punctuall complaint of my wrongs) and from the gratiouse consideration of them by that honourable Committee a narratiue was not only commanded, but demanded from the Committee of the Country, they thoro' Art or disability neglected the Narrative, and exhibited Articles; and so consequently not only perverted the foresaid custome, but by that and their former tedious prevarications, perversions, and anticipations, &c. have unavoidably ingaged me into the expence of at least 500. l.

Secondly, the justice, because it is the constant practice of that honourable Committee, to retract and reverse all surreptitious and stolne Orders, upon a hearing of one side only; upon Councell on one side only; or in the absence of the Defendant. In all which three Particulars it is palpably visible, I was against my will a wanting, by the working of their subtily and condescendancy.

See Order the
29. Iun. 1645.

Thirdly, the judgement, for when the profits, and the possession of the Parsonage were violently detained and kept from me; it was the judgement of that honourable Committee (in my proper right and regard) that notwithstanding the Articles were objected, yet present obedience should first be given to their former Orders, for possession and profits detained. Nor was it the controverie in hand, I being to shew cause only against a title claimed by Mr. *Devill*, as by order of the 8. of May appears.

See Order 4.
Iune 1646.

See Order the
8. May. 1646.

Finally, upon the 16. of Novemb. last, the cause arrived at a kind of hearing, wherein the Sequestrators (as in the totall progresse of the busynesse) exalted their subtily and industry into all the various shapes and evasions, that could possibly be expected from the utmost cunning of such artificers: for they had not only made provision of some very strong and powerfull friends within the House for their further encouragement and countenance; but their other mysteries and intricacies did work in so hidden and obscure meaneas, that (though the face of truth was palpably ore' crowded) it still surpas'd all possible scrutiny of mine, to render her beauty and vigor cleare, or otherwise to explicate their other Engines. For instead of pertinencies to the

matter, they quaintly flew to the questioning of my title, so often resolved, not only by the recited, but also by many other orders; by a strange putting me upon the proof of Dobbs his Sequestration; by severall mysterious and questionable testimonies of theirs; and by the utter over ballancing and suppressing of those more pregnant truths, which I both offer'd, and had ready for my vindication. Nay, which heightned my grief, and their Malignancy, the Delinquent Dobbs (though present there upon command) was not so much as questioned for his contemps, merely by favour of my adversaries procuring; a dangerous discouragement to well affected and honest men, and too great a promotion to such pernicious, turbulent and Anti-Parliamentary spirits. And now oh the scornewfull insults of an ungodly and reprobate enemy! Give leave humbly to advise with Salomon, Pro. 22. 10 *Cast out the scorner, and contention shall goe out, yea strife and reproach shall cease.*

To conclud at length, by their only subtillty, I was constrain'd to joyn issue, to make defence & crosse examination; but in regard of the extremitie & sente of my poverty (having expended al my temporal Estate, my spiritual being sequestred, & my Tythes in arrears in my adversaries hands, and more executions for trespasses, and another prosecution by indictment, for words against the King (as I am credibly informed, and timely advertised) ready to be imposed upon me at my first arrivall into Norfolk, I am totally disabled for the present in, and shall be debarred for the future from any further prosecution.

I confess my rights are granted me by Orders from that honourable Committee for plundered Ministers, but yet with so easie and mild a demand (*viz. the Sequestrators were required to pay*) that my crafty adversaries (swurd to the gaine) will rather afford them their scorner then obedience; nay, I am confident, that presuming upon their aid and protection, which they doe expect, and have not wanted from some in the House it will sooner move their laughter then their feare: having done so formerly, as I told me to my face, they would not give obedience to the orders, but bad me in a more uncivill language make them usefull for my back side.

Notwithstanding all which injustice of their protectors, and

Rec order 23.
Ago. 1647.

all

all their other recited policies, circumventions, contempts, oppositions and unparaleld severe dealings with me, they cannot pull down my hope, though they have my fortune, nor shall they affright me out of my principles, though they have bereav'd me of my estate. Which are to doe the law of my God, and the law of the Parliament of England even unto death, having already tasted of *Banishment*, viz. *Sequesteration, confi- cation, viz. seizure of goods, and imprisonment.* The law (I say) of the Parliament of England, I meane that law. 1. in oposition to the law and personall command of the King. in this distance and estrangement both of person and mind, from his great Councell in Parliament. 2. The law in distinction from the law of will and pleasure. And 3. The law in exposition by all the learned, radically, fundamentally, and superlatively the law of the Realme or kingdom of England, viz. *Mag- na Charta, and the Petition of Right.*

Now for the present raising both of my hope and fortune. & for that duty which I owe to truth and a good conscience, as I doo't not but to make manifest the particular charges of misdemeanors in this Narrative, so I feare not by the serious consideration of them in the judgment and prudence of this Honourable House, but to obtaine that justice from your hands, which will not only resolve my establishment in my rights, the consideration of my losses, and the reparation of my credit, but will likewise impose so iust a punishment upon my adver- saries, and al their accomplices, as wi. forever deter them for the fu- ture from all attempis of any such nature or condition.

Robert Heblethwait.

Whereas there are severall instances in this Narrative, that have relation in generall, to the Committee at Norwich, it is to be understand only of particular persons therein, to whom it properly refers, and whom the Author forbeares to publish till further order.

The severall Orders related to the Narrative are as follow.

At the Standing Committee at Norwich, March 8 1644.

VWhereas the estate of Edw. Dobbs, of great Snoring, Cler. par- son of the said town, by ord'r from the Sequestrators, bearing date the 22. of July, 1643. was seized and sequestred for the use of the State, and therenpos J. hi Flummung and others had undertaken to pay and answer the State one hundred pounds per an. for the Tythes only of the said parsonage, which was really worth 120 l. per. an. and out of said p[er]age s[ic] they were to satisfie themselves for the exēsting thereof, and afterwards ent Robert Heb- lethwait,

Iethwait cler. (before the said Dobbs was ejected) upon or about the 7. day of Decemb. 1643 by the aid and assistance of a Troop of Horse, under the command of Cap. Liev. Coxon, by force seized all the goods, seized and turned out the wife & children of the said Dobbs out of possession of the Parsonage & since his coming into possession, hath suffered or caused the trees that stood for defence of the parsonage house to be stubbed up, & about 7. Tun of lead that was for the covering of part of the parsonage house, to be taken of and carried away, and the planchers of part of the House to be taken up, and hath since his coming made such a devastation, as (by the testimony of about 20. of the parish) 300. l. will not make the parsonage in so good condition, as it was when he came thither, and since that time he hath preached very seldom, and being called before us, pretendeth no other title then his possession given as aforesaid, and his allowance thereof from Col. Wauton, but sheweth nothing under the Col. hand to warrant the same. Whereupon, We doe order that John Flemming, and Richard Newton, the former Sequestrators shall secure all the profits of the said parsonage in the barne or elsewhere, and shall allow the wife of the said Dobbs for her and for her children, one fift part due to her, and out of the fourre parts remaining, to pay all the duties due to the Parliaments for the said fourre parts, and provide an able man to serve the cure, and that untill the said Heblethwait shal give security to answer for the goods seized by him, belonging to the State, and to reapeare the waists made by him in the parsonage house, and pay the arrears due to the wife of Dobbs for the fift part, he stands committed by order of this Committee.

Signed by severall Committee.

At the Committee for plunder'd Ministers. August 4. An. D o. 1645.

VV Hereas Robert Heblethwait was by the right honourable the Earle of Manchester nominated and appointed to the Church of Snoring, in the County of Norfolke, since when, as this Committee is informed he hath beene imprisoned, and other severe courses have beene taken with him. This Committee doe therefore desire the Committee of Parliament sitting at Norwich, to make a narrative of the case depending before them, concerning him, and what proceedings there have beene against him, and for what. And in the meane time, this Committee think fit and accordingly order, that he shall continue in, and enjoy the said living and Church, according to the order of the said Earle in that behalfe.

Gilb. Millington.

At the Committee for plunder'd Ministers, Janii 4. Ann. Dom. 1646.

I He cause concerning the contempt of John Flemming, Rich Newton and Nich. Smith of great Snoring, to the Orders of this Committee complained of by M. Heblethwait, Minister of great Snoring in the Coun-

ry of Norfolke, comming into consideration in the presence of Councell on both sides, it appeareth that notwithstanding severall Orders of this Committee, the said Mr. Heblethwait is kept out of possession of the said Rectory, and the profits thereof detained from him, in defence whereof, it is alleadged, that the said Mr. Heblethwait hath no right to the said Rectory, and that there are Articles of misdemeanor depending against him, and a day is prayed for the hearing of the whole busynesse on both sides, notwithstanding which this Com. think fit, haue obedience be first given to the Orders of this Com. and doe therefore certifie the aforesaid contempt to the Com. of Examinations, to the end, that the said parties may be and stand committed till the possession of the said Rectory be given to the said Mr. Heblethwait, and satisfaction made for his said profits detained, as aforesaid from him, for the better ascertaining whereof, this Com. doe referre it to Sir Antho. Jrby, Sir Will. Masham, and Col. Wauton, or any two of them, who are desired upon hearing of both sides, to value and ascertaine the same, as to justice shall appertaine.

Har. Grunstone.

At the Committee for plunder'd Ministers, Iannar. 29. An. Dom. 1643.

Vpon hearing of councell on both sides this day in the cause of M. Heblethwait Minister of Snoring, in the county of Norfolke, who was put in by the Earle of Manchester, It is ordered that the former order of this Com. of the 6. of Ianuar. last, whereby the cause is referred to the examination of the Com. of Parliamentes sitting at Norwich for the said County, being obtained upon hearing of one side only, and in the absence of the said Mr. Heblethwait be retracted & reversed, & wheras it is desired in the behalfe of the parish, that this Com. would examine the cause, and the witnessesse therin themselves, this Com. do think fit and order, that the same be referred to the Com. for the Association sitting at Cambridge, who are desired to heare and examin: the parties and witnessses on all sides according to the former order of this Com. of the 27. of Decemb. last, and to certifie the same. And the said Mr. Heblethwait is in the meane time to injoy the said Rectory, and profits thereof, this Com. excepting all due obedience to be given to the former orders of this Com. by the Com. of Squestrations, and all other persons concerning the same, and that the profits taken by the said Com. of Squestration be by them upon sight hereof restored to the said Mr. Heblethwait.

Gilt. Millington.

At the Com. for plundered Ministers, Octob. 23. Anno Dom. 1647.

Vpon consideration had of the Petition of Rob. Heblethwait, from whom the Rectory of great Snoring, in the county of Norfolk is sequestred, for that it appeareth to this Com. that the said Mr. Heblethwait was prisoner in Newgate upon the 16. of July last, when the said cause concerning him, was heard before this Com. and that he could not be himself present at the said hearing. It is therefore ordered that Rich. Newton, John Fleming, and Nich. Smith, the sequestrors

strators of the said Rectory shall have liberty to shew cause before this Com. on the 9. of Novemb. next, wherefore the said order should not be reversed. And it is further ordered, that notwithstanding the said sequestration, the said Mr. Heblethwait shall have a proportionable part of the last harvest profits of the said Rectorie for such time as he servede the cure of the said Church for that year, and that he shall have all other the rents and profits of the said Rectorie, before then due for the time that he officiated at the said cure, which the said sequestrators are required to pay unto him, or to shew cause to the contrary on the said 9. of November. And for that this Com. is informed, that Mr. Dobbs the former sequestred Minister is entertained into the said Church and Rectorie, since the said sequestration & officiates the said cure in contempt of the sequestration of the said Rectorie from him, it is ordered that the said Mr. Dobbs do make his personal appearance before this Committee on the said ninth day of November to answer his said contempt at his perill.

William Purfey.

At the Committee for plundered Ministers September 22. 1646.

Whereas it is avvorded before this Committee, that Mr. Dobbs from whom the Rectory of great Snoring in the County of Norfolk is sequestred is yet living, and that therefore the claime of Cha. Devil Cle. to the said rectory by vertue of a presentation therof from the patron is delatory, upon presence of the said M. Dobbs his deare, the said M. Devil being called make no appearance according to order, although the day for hearing was appointed upon his petition, this Com. do therefore dismiss the said cause, and confirm the said Mr. Heblethwait in the said Rectorie, and the sequestration thereof.

Gilb. Millington.

At The Com. for plundered Ministers. May 8. 1647.

The cause coming to hearing between Mr. Devil and Mr. Heblethwait Ministers of the Word, concerning the Rectory of Snoring in the County of Norfolk according to the order of the 23. of Mar. last, it is ordered, that the said hearing be deferred untill the eleavenh day of June next, on which day this Committee do appoint to heare and determin the whole cause on both sides, and it is ordered, that the said Mr. Heblethwait do continue and enjoy the quiet and peaceable possession of the said Rectory and the profits thereof in the meane time, and he is discharged from any further attendance upon the said order of the 23 of March last.

Bt. Knightly.

Whereas a warrant issued from the Committee requiring Robert Heblethwait Clerk to appear before the standing Committee sitting at Norwich, & he hath refus'd to obey the said warrant, these are to wil & require you forthwith to apprehend the said Robert Heblethwait, and to bring him before the Committee sitting at Norwich, to answere for his said refusall and such other things as shall be objected against him.

July 15. 1645. To the chief Constables of North green how, and to the Constables of New Walsingham, and great Snoring, and to every of them.

F I N I S.

